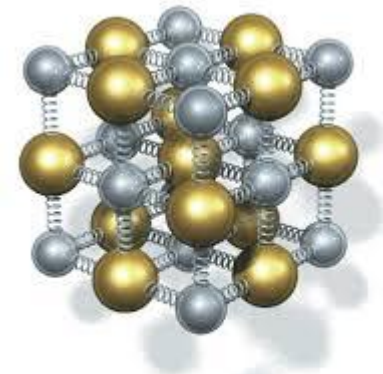
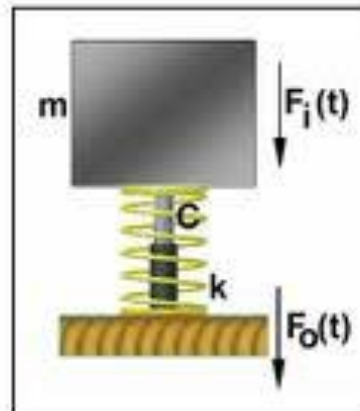
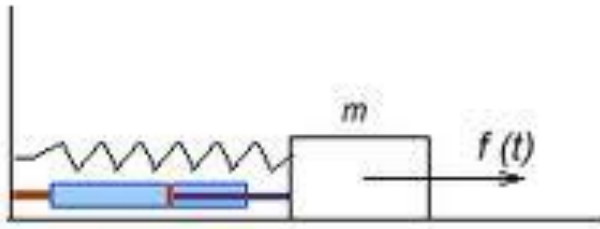
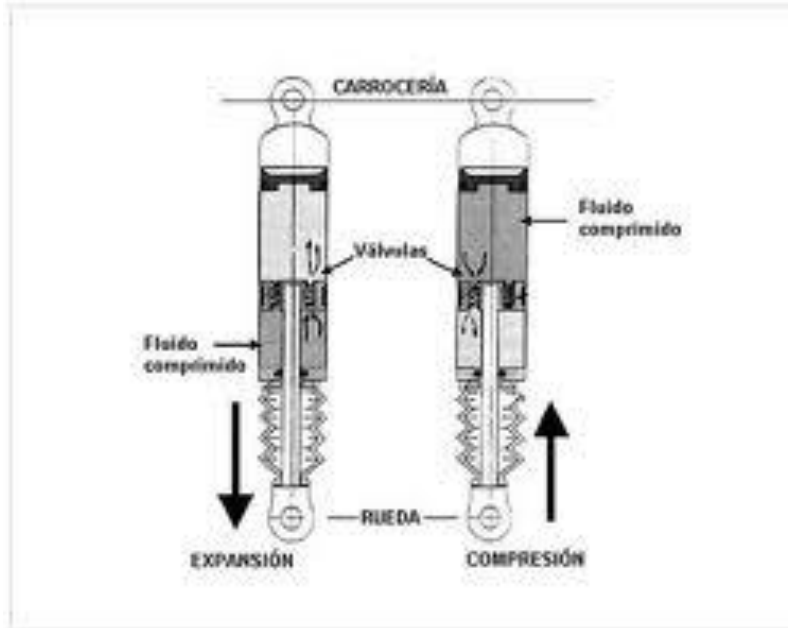
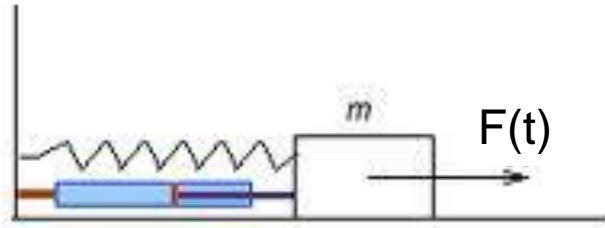


# Oscilaciones Forzadas



# Oscilaciones Forzadas



$$\vec{F}_e + \vec{N} + \vec{F}_v + m\vec{g} + \vec{F}(t) = m\vec{a}$$

donde

$$\vec{F}(t) = F_0 \sin(\omega t) \hat{i}$$

La ecuación que el sistema satisface es:

$$\ddot{x} + k_1 \dot{x} + \omega_0^2 x = f_0 \sin(\omega t)$$

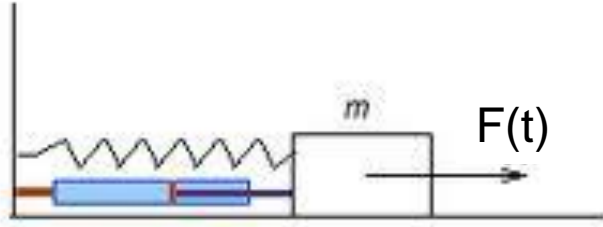
donde

$$k_1 = \frac{k_v}{m}$$

$$\omega_0^2 = \frac{k_e}{m}$$

$$f_0 = \frac{F_0}{m}$$

# Oscilaciones Forzadas



La ecuación que el sistema satisface es:

$$\ddot{x} + k_1 \dot{x} + \omega_0^2 x = f_0 \sin(\omega t)$$

Proponemos como solución:

$$x = x_H(t) + x_P(t)$$

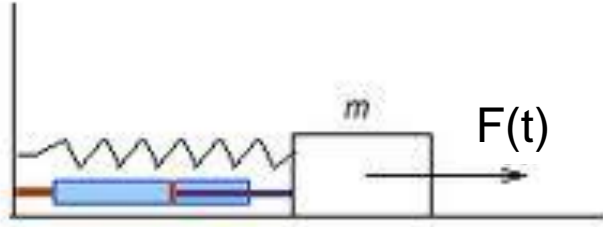
Donde:

$$x_H = C e^{-\alpha t} \sin(\Omega t + \delta) \quad \text{donde}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{k_v}{2m}$$

$$\Omega = \sqrt{\omega_0^2 - \alpha_0^2}$$

# Oscilaciones Forzadas



La ecuación que el sistema satisface es:

$$\ddot{x} + k_1 \dot{x} + \omega_0^2 x = f_0 \sin(\omega t)$$

Proponemos como solución:

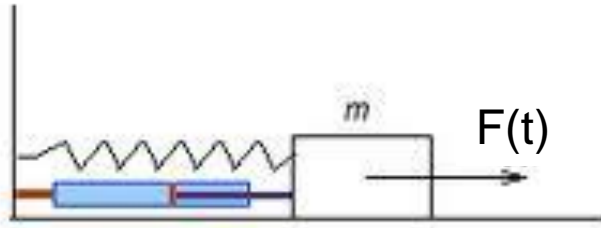
$$x = x_H(t) + x_P(t)$$

y para el segundo término tenemos

$$x_P = B_1 \sin(\omega t) + B_2 \cos(\omega t)$$

# Oscilaciones Forzadas

La ecuación que el sistema satisface es:



$$\ddot{x} + k_1 \dot{x} + \omega_0^2 x = f_0 \sin(\omega t)$$

Calculamos las derivadas de primer y segundo orden

- $x_P = \omega B_1 \cos(\omega t) - \omega B_2 \sin(\omega t)$

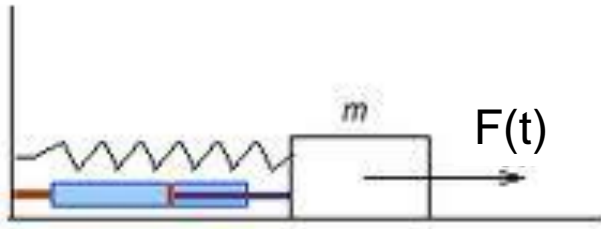
- $\ddot{x}_P = -\omega^2 B_1 \sin(\omega t) - \omega^2 B_2 \cos(\omega t)$

Remplazando en la ecuación resulta

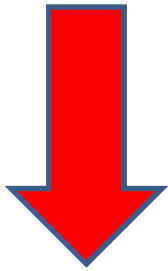
$$\left[ B_1 (\omega_0^2 - \omega^2) + 2\alpha \omega B_2 - f_0 \right] \sin(\omega t) + \left[ 2\alpha \omega B_1 + (\omega_0^2 - \omega^2) B_2 \right] \cos(\omega t) = 0$$

# Oscilaciones Forzadas

La ecuación que el sistema satisface es:



$$\begin{aligned}(\omega_0^2 - \omega^2)B_1 + 2\alpha\omega B_2 &= f_0 \\ 2\alpha\omega B_1 + (\omega_0^2 - \omega^2)B_2 &= 0\end{aligned}$$

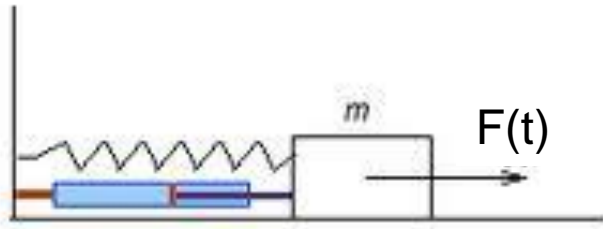


$$\begin{bmatrix} (\omega_0^2 - \omega^2) & 2\alpha\omega \\ 2\alpha\omega & (\omega_0^2 - \omega^2) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} B_1 \\ B_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} f_0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\ddot{x} + k_1\dot{x} + \omega_0^2 x = f_0 \sin(\omega t)$$

$$x = x_H(t) + x_P(t)$$

# Oscilaciones Forzadas



La ecuación que el sistema satisface es:

$$\ddot{x} + k_1 \dot{x} + \omega_0^2 x = f_0 \sin(\omega t)$$

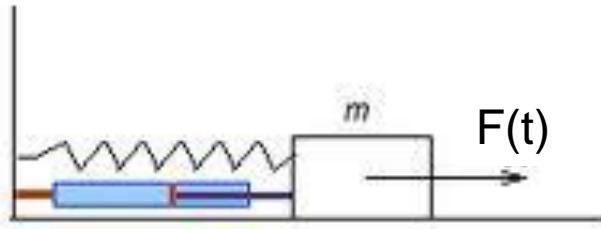
$$x = x_H(t) + x_P(t)$$

$$\begin{aligned}(\omega_0^2 - \omega^2)B_1 + 2\alpha\omega B_2 &= f_0 \\ 2\alpha\omega B_1 + (\omega_0^2 - \omega^2)B_2 &= 0\end{aligned}$$

$$B_1 = \frac{f_0(\omega_0^2 - \omega^2)}{(\omega_0^2 - \omega^2)^2 + (2\alpha\omega)^2}$$

$$B_2 = \frac{f_0 2\alpha\omega}{(\omega_0^2 - \omega^2)^2 + (2\alpha\omega)^2}$$

# Oscilaciones Forzadas



La ecuación que el sistema satisface es:


$$\begin{aligned}(\omega_0^2 - \omega^2)B_1 + 2\alpha\omega B_2 &= f_0 \\ 2\alpha\omega B_1 + (\omega_0^2 - \omega^2)B_2 &= 0\end{aligned}$$

$$\ddot{x} + k_1\dot{x} + \omega_0^2 x = f_0 \sin(\omega t)$$

$$x = x_H(t) + x_P(t)$$

$$x_P = B_1 \sin(\omega t) + B_2 \cos(\omega t)$$

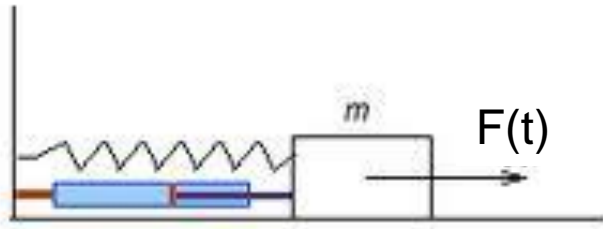
$$B^2 = B_1^2 + B_2^2$$

  $x_P = B \sin(\omega t + \Phi)$  donde

$$\operatorname{tg}(\Phi) = \frac{B_2}{B_1}$$



# Oscilaciones Forzadas



La ecuación que el sistema satisface es:

$$\begin{aligned}(\omega_0^2 - \omega^2)B_1 + 2\alpha\omega B_2 &= f_0 \\ 2\alpha\omega B_1 + (\omega_0^2 - \omega^2)B_2 &= 0\end{aligned}$$

$$\ddot{x} + k_1\dot{x} + \omega_0^2 x = f_0 \sin(\omega t)$$

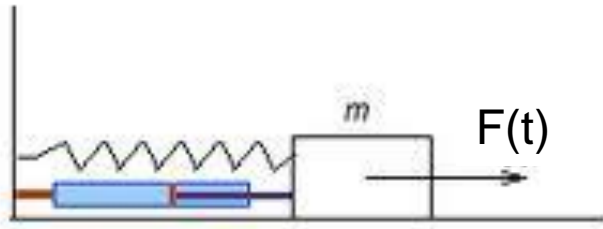
$$x = x_H(t) + x_P(t)$$

$$x_P = B \sin(\omega t + \Phi)$$

$$B = \frac{f_0}{\sqrt{(\omega_0^2 - \omega^2)^2 + (2\alpha\omega)^2}}$$

$$\operatorname{tg}(\Phi) = \frac{2\alpha\omega}{\omega_0^2 - \omega^2}$$

# Oscilaciones Forzadas



La ecuación que el sistema satisface es:

$$\ddot{x} + k_1 \dot{x} + \omega_0^2 x = f_0 \sin(\omega t)$$

$$x = x_H(t) + x_P(t)$$



$$x_H = C e^{-\alpha t} \sin(\Omega t + \delta)$$

$$\alpha = \frac{k_v}{2m}$$

$$\Omega = \sqrt{\omega_0^2 - \alpha^2}$$

A red arrow pointing from the equation  $x = x_H(t) + x_P(t)$  to the equation for the particular solution.

$$x_P = B \sin(\omega t + \Phi)$$

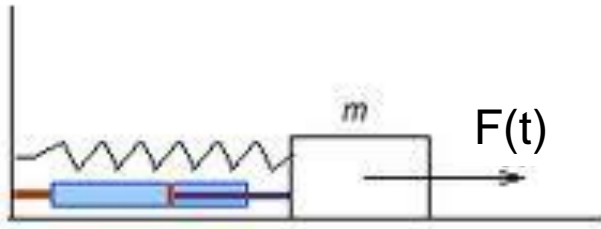
$$B = \frac{f_0}{\sqrt{(\omega_0^2 - \omega^2)^2 + (2\alpha\omega)^2}}$$

$$\text{tg}(\Phi) = \frac{2\alpha\omega}{\omega_0^2 - \omega^2}$$

# Oscilaciones Forzadas

La ecuación que el sistema satisface es:

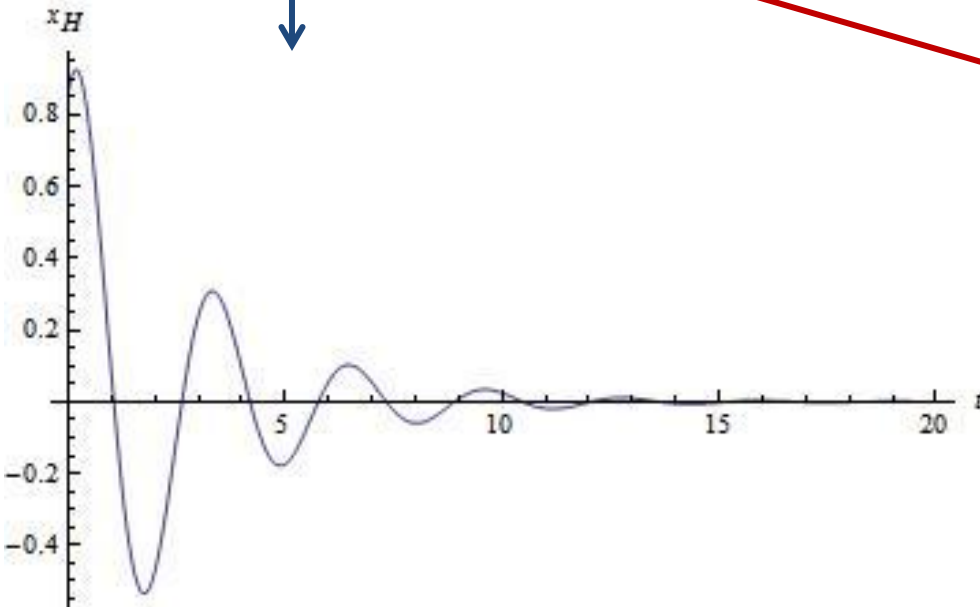
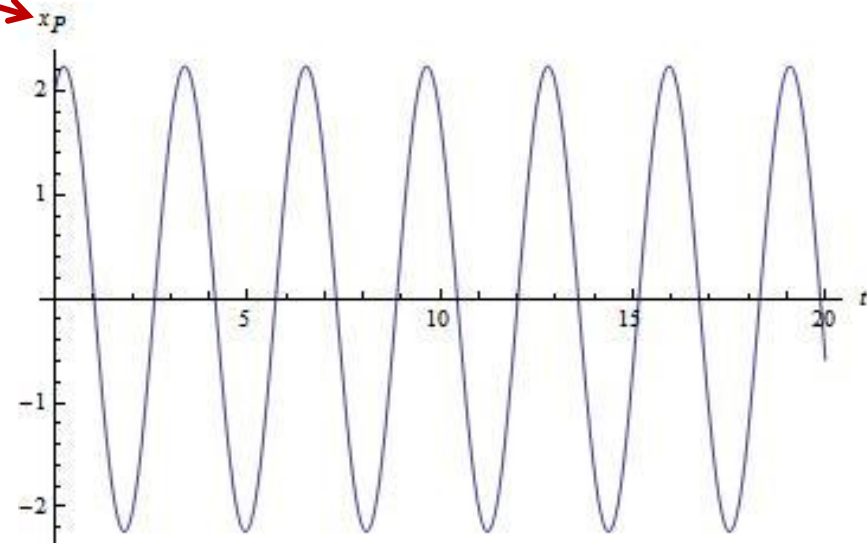
$$\ddot{x} + k_1 \dot{x} + \omega_0^2 x = f_0 \sin(\omega t)$$



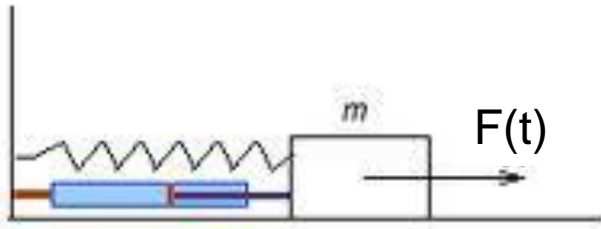
$$x = x_H(t) + x_P(t)$$



$x_P$



# Oscilaciones Forzadas



La ecuación que el sistema satisface es:

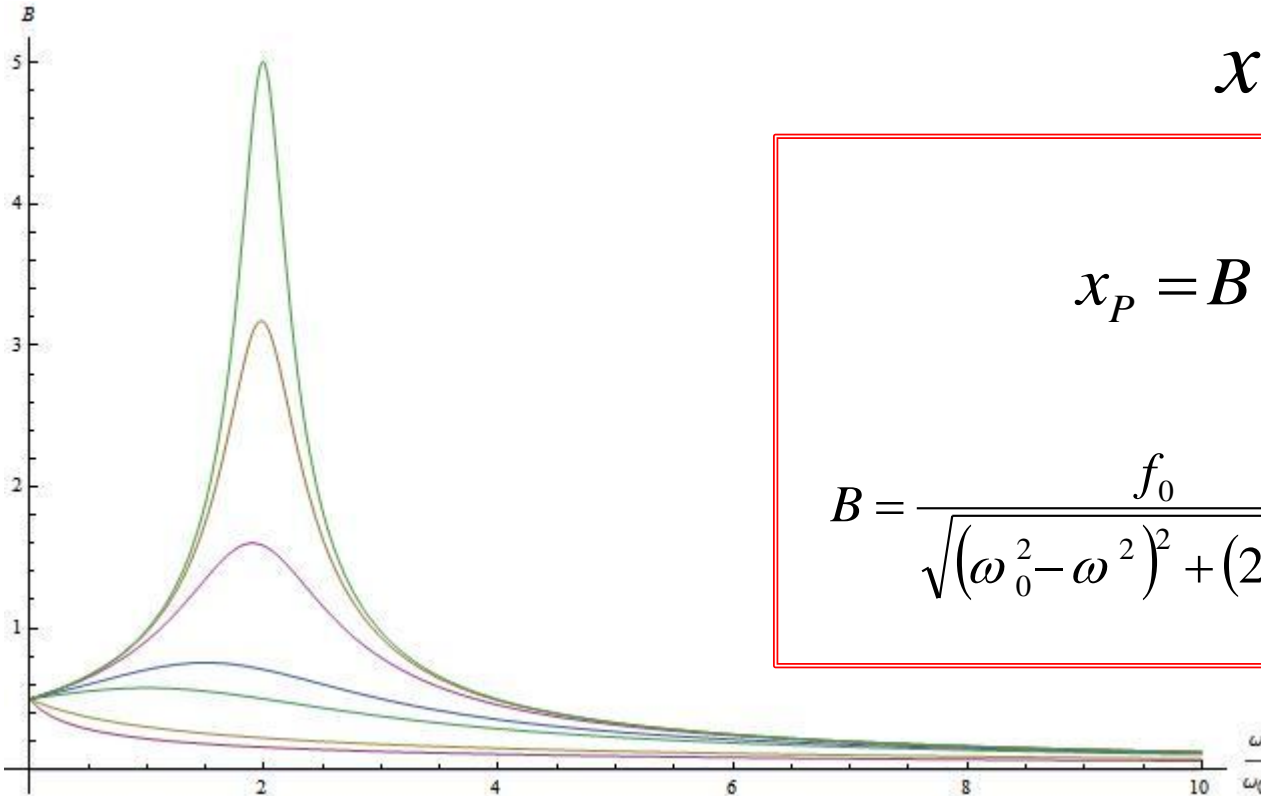
$$\ddot{x} + k_1 \dot{x} + \omega_0^2 x = f_0 \sin(\omega t)$$

$$x = x_H(t) + x_P(t)$$

$$x_P = B \sin(\omega t + \Phi)$$

$$B = \frac{f_0}{\sqrt{(\omega_0^2 - \omega^2)^2 + (2\alpha\omega)^2}}$$

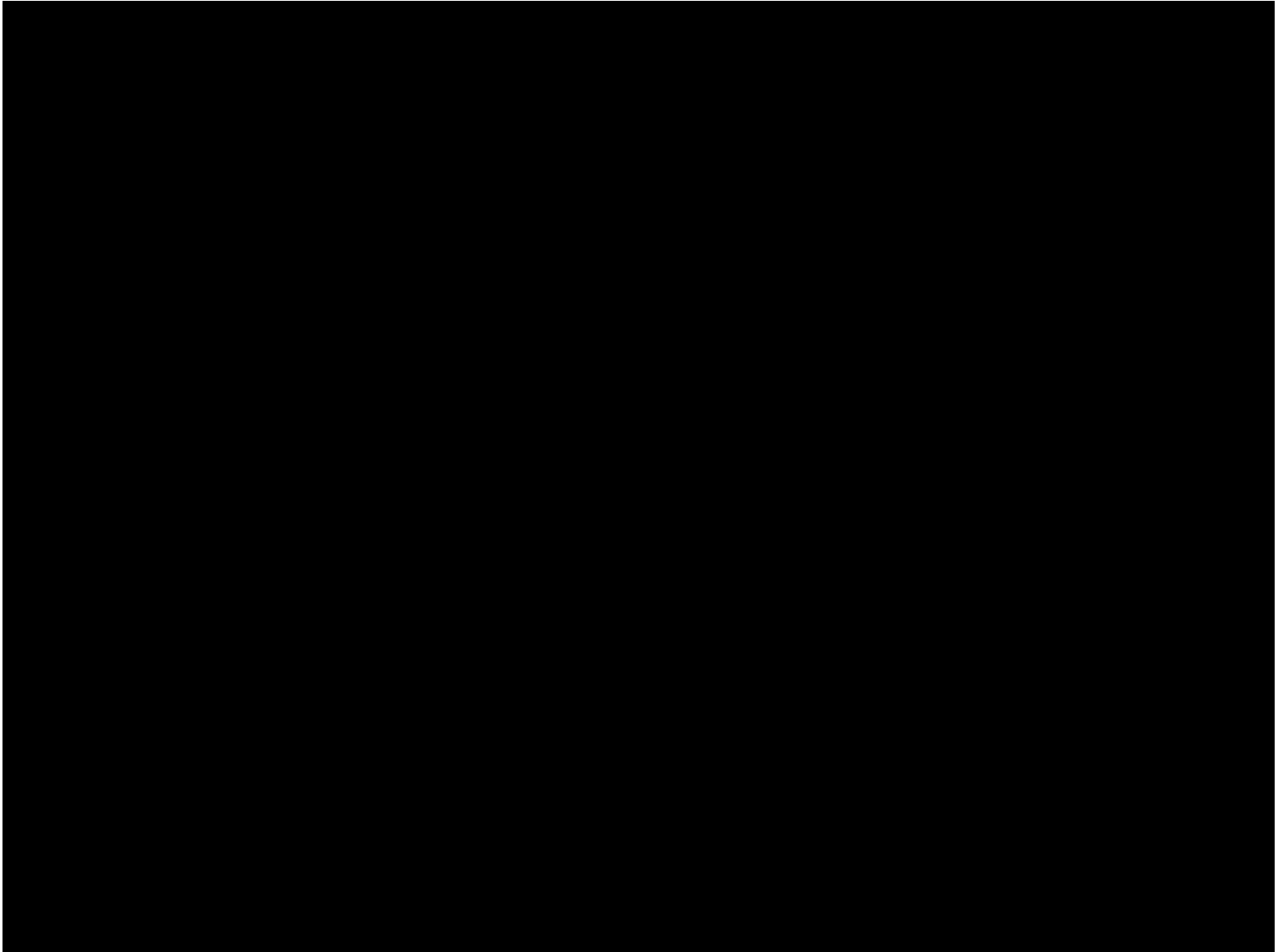
$$\text{tg}(\Phi) = \frac{2\alpha\omega}{\omega_0^2 - \omega^2}$$



# Oscilaciones Forzadas



# Oscilaciones Forzadas



# Oscilaciones Forzadas

**DISASTER!**  
The Greatest  
Camera Scoop  
of all time!

**CANTON FILMS**

# Oscilaciones Forzadas

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IFV6NBbjxME>